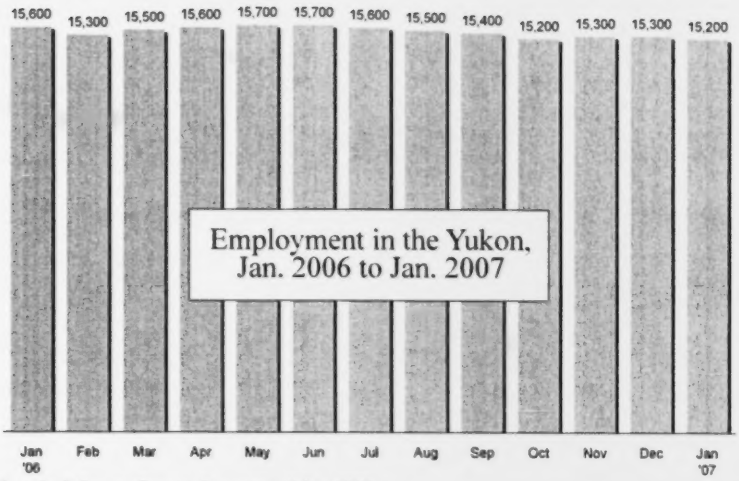
YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2 - 9 # 1 $ > 0 - 2 + 6 &

Yukon Employment
January 2007



Yukon's labour force decreased by 500 from January 2006 (16,300) to January 2007 (15,800). Of the January 2007 figure, 15,200 or 96.2% were employed and 600 or 3.8% were unemployed. One year ago, in January 2006, there were 16,300 individuals in the labour force of whom 15,600 or 95.7% were employed and 700 or 4.3% were unemployed.

As of January 2007, Statistics Canada made minor revisions to the Yukon seasonally adjusted data back to 1992.

January 2007 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	15,800
• Employment:	15,200
• Unemployment:	600
• Unemployment rate:	3.8%
-Last month	*2.5%*
-One year ago	*4.3%*

What's inside:

Seasonally Adjusted Figures
Employment 1
Canada/provinces 1
Unemployment rate 2
Canada/provinces 3
15+ Labour Force 3
25+ Labour Force 5
Unemployment rate 6

Seasonally Unadjusted Figures
Labour Force Characteristics 7
Full-/Part-time employment 8
Goods-/Service-producing sectors. 9
Public/Private sector employment 9
By sex & age: 9
Labour force 9
Employed 10
Participation rate 10
Employment rate 10
Where the numbers come from 11

Definitions 12

PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

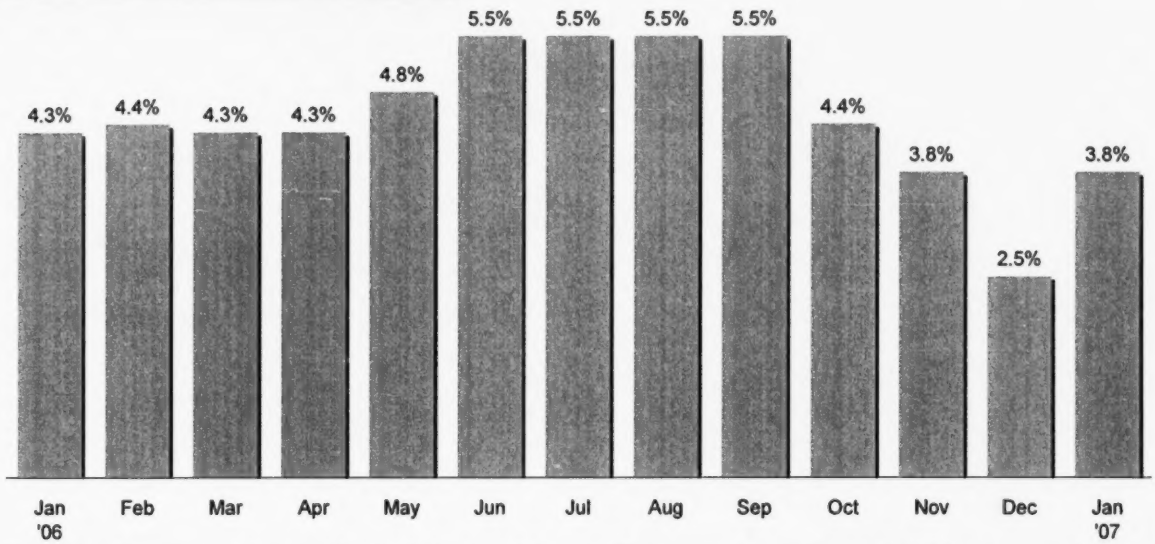
Figures From Across Canada

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**15,200**	**600**	**3.8%**
Canada	16,729,300	1,096,500	6.2%
Newfoundland & Labrador	215,800	39,200	15.4%
P.E.I.	70,200	8,400	10.7%
Nova Scotia	449,100	37,900	7.8%
New Brunswick	357,300	31,700	8.1%
Quebec	3,804,100	315,700	7.7%
Ontario	6,554,200	446,700	6.4%
Manitoba	590,700	28,300	4.6%
Saskatchewan	505,100	21,600	4.1%
Alberta	1,932,500	65,200	3.3%
B.C.	2,250,200	101,800	4.3%

This table shows that Yukon ranks second in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (3.8%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.3%) was first, while Newfoundland's rate (15.4%) ranked eleventh.

Note: the NWT's figure of 5.0% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 10.1% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and therefore are not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. They also, along with Yukon figures, are three-month moving averages, and therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate has remained relatively stable and low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month to month basis:

		Percentage points*
2006	• Dec. '05 to January '06	0.0
	• January to February	0.1
	• February to March	-0.1
	• March to April	0.0
	• April to May	0.5
	• May to June	0.7
	• June to July	0.0
	• July to August	0.0
	• August to September	0.0
	• September to October	-1.1
	• October to November	-0.6
	• November to December	-1.3
2007	• Dec. '06 to January '07	1.3

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey, or LFS, has been in operation in the Yukon since January 1992.

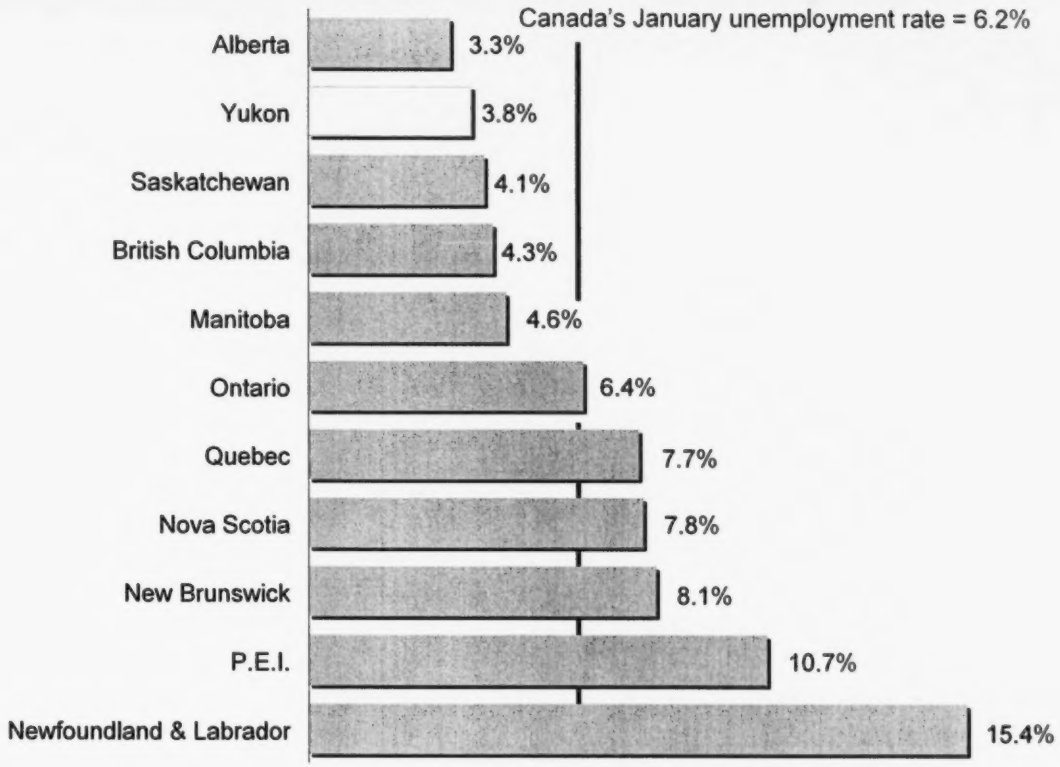
Over the last 15 years the average unemployment rate for January has been 9.8%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between December and January in previous years, since 1992 the rate has fallen 4 times, risen 8 times, and stayed the same three times.

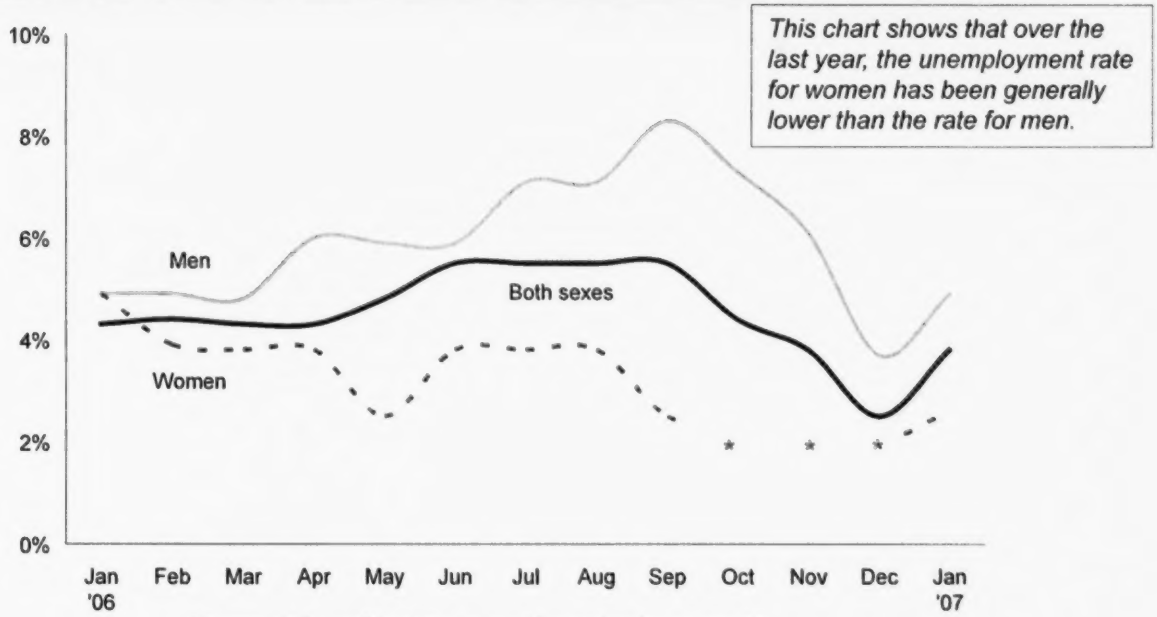
	December	January*	Change
2006	2.5%	3.8%	1.3%
2005	4.3%	4.3%	0.0%
2004	5.4%	5.9%	0.5%
2003	9.0%	7.7%	-1.3%
2002	10.4%	10.5%	0.1%
2001	9.8%	9.7%	-0.1%
2000	13.2%	13.6%	0.4%
1999	11.7%	11.7%	0.0%
1998	12.8%	13.8%	1.0%
1997	10.8%	10.8%	0.0%
1996	11.3%	14.1%	2.8%
1995	10.3%	9.1%	-1.2%
1994	8.5%	7.7%	-0.8%
1993	12.7%	13.3%	0.6%
1992	9.4%	11.5%	2.1%
Average 1993 to 2007	**9.5%**	**9.8%**	**0.3%**

**note: of the following year*

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Yukon — January 2007



Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



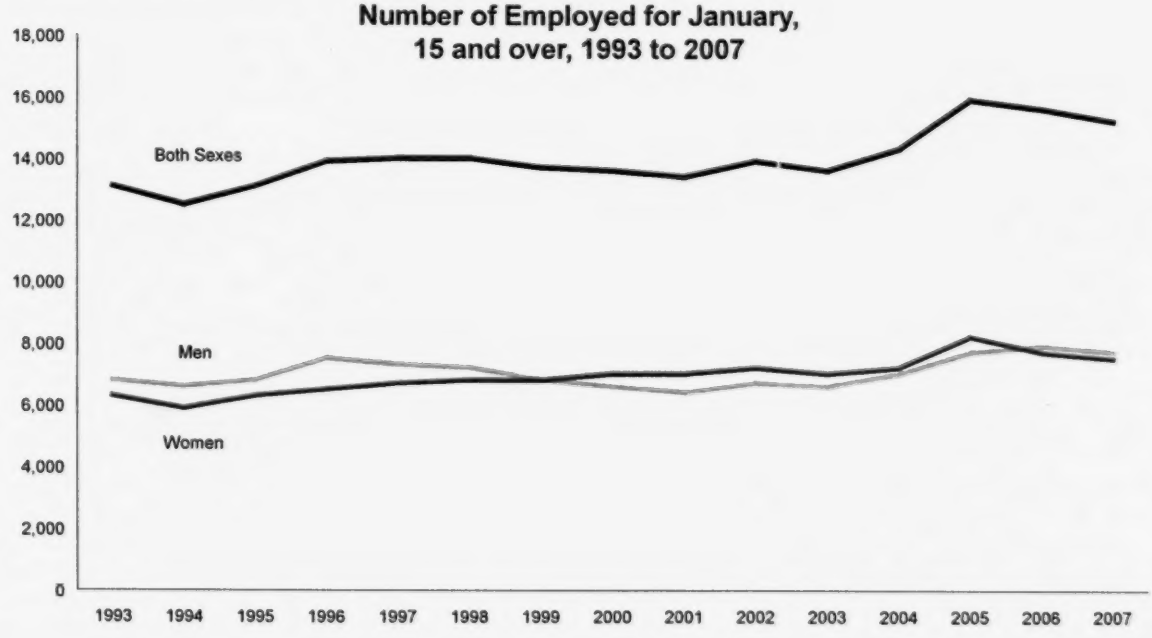
* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)

Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2007	Jan	15,800	8,100	7,700	15,200	7,700	7,500	600	400	200
2006	Dec	15,700	8,100	7,600	15,300	7,800	7,500	400	300	*
	Nov (r)	15,900	8,200	7,700	15,300	7,700	7,600	600	500	*
	Oct (r)	15,900	8,200	7,700	15,200	7,600	7,600	700	600	*
	Sep (r)	16,300	8,400	7,900	15,400	7,600	7,700	900	700	200
	Aug (r)	16,300	8,400	7,900	15,500	7,800	7,700	900	600	300
	Jul (r)	16,500	8,500	8,000	15,600	7,900	7,700	900	600	300
	Jun (r)	16,500	8,500	8,000	15,700	8,000	7,700	900	500	300
	May (r)	16,500	8,500	8,000	15,700	7,900	7,800	800	500	200
	Apr (r)	16,400	8,400	8,000	15,600	8,000	7,700	700	500	300
	Mar (r)	16,300	8,400	7,900	15,500	7,900	7,600	700	400	300
	Feb (r)	16,000	8,200	7,700	15,300	7,900	7,400	700	400	300
	Jan (r)	16,300	8,200	8,100	15,600	7,900	7,700	700	400	400
2005	Jan (r)	16,900	8,400	8,500	15,900	7,700	8,200	1,000	700	300
2004	Jan (r)	15,500	7,800	7,700	14,300	7,000	7,200	1,200	800	400
2003	Jan (r)	15,200	7,600	7,600	13,600	6,600	7,000	1,600	1,000	500
2002	Jan (r)	15,400	7,900	7,600	13,900	6,700	7,200	1,500	1,100	400
2001	Jan (r)	15,400	7,800	7,600	13,400	6,400	7,000	2,100	1,400	700
2000	Jan (r)	15,400	7,800	7,600	13,600	6,600	7,000	1,800	1,200	600
1999	Jan (r)	15,900	8,300	7,600	13,700	6,800	6,800	2,200	1,400	800
1998	Jan (r)	15,700	8,200	7,500	14,000	7,200	6,800	1,700	1,000	700
1997	Jan (r)	16,300	8,600	7,700	14,000	7,300	6,700	2,300	1,300	1,000
1996	Jan (r)	15,400	8,400	7,000	13,900	7,500	6,500	1,400	900	500
1995	Jan (r)	14,200	7,600	6,600	13,100	6,800	6,300	1,100	900	300
1994	Jan (r)	14,300	7,700	6,600	12,500	6,600	5,900	1,900	1,100	700
1993	Jan (r)	14,800	8,000	6,800	13,100	6,800	6,300	1,700	1,100	600
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**15,500**	**8,000**	**7,500**	**14,000**	**7,000**	**6,900**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

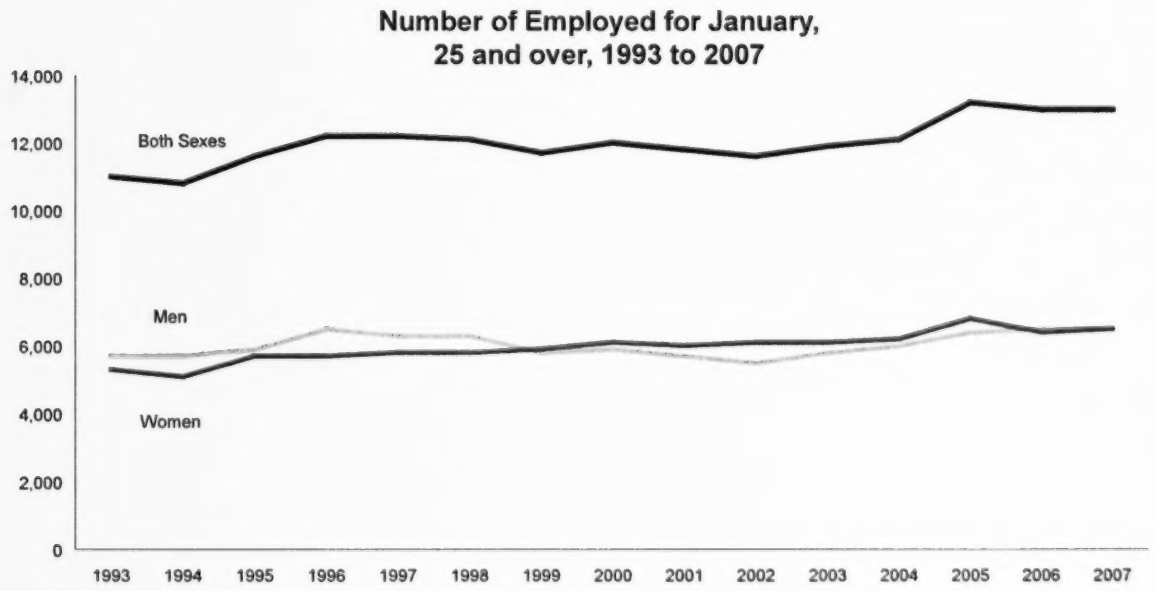


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employment			Unemployment		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2007	Jan	13,300	6,700	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,500	300	200	200
2006	Dec	13,200	6,600	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,500	300	200	*
	Nov (r)	13,400	6,700	6,700	13,100	6,400	6,600	400	300	*
	Oct (r)	13,400	6,800	6,700	13,000	6,400	6,600	400	300	*
	Sep (r)	13,600	6,800	6,800	13,100	6,400	6,700	500	400	*
	Aug (r)	13,500	6,800	6,700	13,000	6,500	6,500	500	400	200
	Jul (r)	13,500	6,800	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,400	500	300	200
	Jun (r)	13,600	6,900	6,700	13,200	6,600	6,500	500	200	200
	May (r)	13,600	6,900	6,800	13,200	6,600	6,600	400	200	200
	Apr (r)	13,700	6,900	6,900	13,300	6,700	6,600	400	200	200
	Mar (r)	13,600	6,800	6,800	13,100	6,600	6,500	400	200	300
	Feb (r)	13,300	6,800	6,500	12,900	6,600	6,300	400	200	200
	Jan (r)	13,400	6,700	6,600	13,000	6,500	6,400	400	200	200
2005	Jan (r)	13,700	6,700	7,000	13,200	6,400	6,800	600	400	200
2004	Jan (r)	13,000	6,500	6,500	12,100	6,000	6,200	900	500	300
2003	Jan (r)	13,000	6,600	6,400	11,900	5,800	6,100	1,100	800	300
2002	Jan (r)	12,700	6,400	6,300	11,600	5,500	6,100	1,100	900	300
2001	Jan (r)	13,300	6,700	6,500	11,800	5,700	6,000	1,500	1,000	500
2000	Jan (r)	13,400	6,800	6,600	12,000	5,900	6,100	1,400	900	400
1999	Jan (r)	13,400	6,900	6,500	11,700	5,800	5,900	1,700	1,200	600
1998	Jan (r)	13,400	7,000	6,400	12,100	6,300	5,800	1,200	700	600
1997	Jan (r)	13,800	7,300	6,500	12,200	6,300	5,800	1,600	1,000	600
1996	Jan (r)	13,100	7,100	6,000	12,200	6,500	5,700	900	600	300
1995	Jan (r)	12,400	6,500	5,800	11,600	5,900	5,700	800	600	200
1994	Jan (r)	12,100	6,500	5,600	10,800	5,700	5,100	1,300	800	500
1993	Jan (r)	12,300	6,600	5,700	11,000	5,700	5,300	1,400	900	400
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**13,100**	**6,700**	**6,300**	**12,000**	**6,000**	**6,000**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*

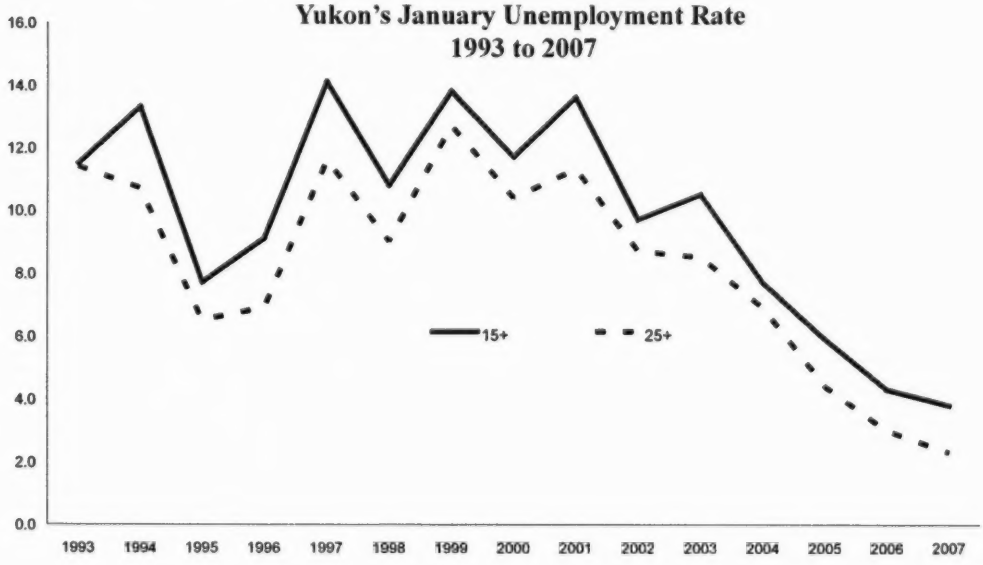


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2007	Jan	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.3	3.0	3.0
2006	Dec	2.5	3.7	*	2.3	3.0	*
	Nov (r)	3.8	6.1	*	3.0	4.5	*
	Oct (r)	4.4	7.3	*	3.0	4.4	*
	Sep (r)	5.5	8.3	2.5	3.7	5.9	*
	Aug (r)	5.5	7.1	3.8	3.7	5.9	3.0
	Jul (r)	5.5	7.1	3.8	3.7	4.4	3.0
	Jun (r)	5.5	5.9	3.8	3.7	2.9	3.0
	May (r)	4.8	5.9	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9
	Apr (r)	4.3	6.0	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.9
	Mar (r)	4.3	4.8	3.8	2.9	2.9	4.4
	Feb (r)	4.4	4.9	3.9	3.0	2.9	3.1
	Jan (r)	4.3	4.9	4.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
2005	Jan (r)	5.9	8.3	3.5	4.4	6.0	2.9
2004	Jan (r)	7.7	10.3	5.2	6.9	7.7	4.6
2003	Jan (r)	10.5	13.2	6.6	8.5	12.1	4.7
2002	Jan (r)	9.7	13.9	5.3	8.7	14.1	4.8
2001	Jan (r)	13.6	17.9	9.2	11.3	14.9	7.7
2000	Jan (r)	11.7	15.4	7.9	10.4	13.2	6.1
1999	Jan (r)	13.8	16.9	10.5	12.7	17.4	9.2
1998	Jan (r)	10.8	12.2	9.3	9.0	10.0	9.4
1997	Jan (r)	14.1	15.1	13.0	11.6	13.7	9.2
1996	Jan (r)	9.1	10.7	7.1	6.9	8.5	5.0
1995	Jan (r)	7.7	11.8	4.5	6.5	9.2	3.4
1994	Jan (r)	13.3	14.3	10.6	10.7	12.3	8.9
1993	Jan (r)	11.5	13.8	8.8	11.4	13.6	7.0
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**9.8**	**12.2**	**7.3**	**8.3**	**10.6**	**5.9**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11)*



Yukon's Employment - *seasonally unadjusted figures*

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (*unadjusted*)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2007	Jan	15,400	14,700	700	6,000	4.5	71.6	68.4
2006	Dec	15,400	15,000	400	6,100	2.6	71.6	69.8
	Nov	15,700	15,100	600	5,900	3.8	73.0	70.2
	Oct	16,000	15,400	600	5,500	3.8	74.4	71.6
	Sep	16,900	16,100	800	4,700	4.7	78.6	74.9
	Aug	17,200	16,400	800	4,300	4.7	80.0	76.3
	Jul	17,200	16,300	900	4,300	5.2	80.0	75.8
	Jun	16,700	15,800	900	4,900	5.4	77.7	73.5
	May	16,400	15,600	800	5,100	4.9	76.3	72.6
	Apr	16,100	15,200	800	5,500	5.0	74.5	70.4
	Mar	15,900	15,000	900	5,700	5.7	73.6	69.4
	Feb	15,500	14,700	800	6,100	5.2	71.8	68.1
	Jan	15,900	15,100	800	5,700	5.0	73.6	69.9
2005	Jan	16,400	15,400	1,000	5,200	6.1	75.9	71.3
2004	Jan	15,100	13,800	1,300	5,900	8.6	71.9	65.7
2003	Jan	14,900	13,200	1,700	5,500	11.4	73.4	65.0
2002	Jan	15,000	13,400	1,600	4,900	10.7	75.4	67.3
2001	Jan	15,100	13,000	2,100	4,700	13.9	76.3	65.7
2000	Jan	15,000	13,200	1,900	4,900	12.7	75.4	66.3
1999	Jan	15,500	13,200	2,200	4,400	14.2	77.9	66.3
1998	Jan	15,200	13,500	1,700	4,900	11.2	75.6	67.2
1997	Jan	15,800	13,500	2,300	4,300	14.6	78.6	67.2
1996	Jan	14,900	13,400	1,500	4,500	10.1	77.2	69.4
1995	Jan	13,800	12,600	1,200	4,800	8.7	74.6	68.1
1994	Jan	13,800	12,000	1,900	4,600	13.8	74.6	64.9
1993	Jan	14,300	12,500	1,700	4,400	11.9	76.5	66.8
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**15,100**	**13,500**	**1,600**	**5,000**	**10.5**	**75.2**	**67.3**

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2007	Jan	14,700	12,600	85.7%	2,200	15.0%
2006	Dec	15,000	12,800	85.3%	2,200	14.7%
	Nov	15,100	12,700	84.1%	2,400	15.9%
	Oct	15,400	13,100	85.1%	2,300	14.9%
	Sep	16,100	14,100	87.6%	2,000	12.4%
	Aug	16,400	14,700	89.6%	1,800	11.0%
	Jul	16,300	14,500	89.0%	1,900	11.7%
	Jun	15,800	13,600	86.1%	2,200	13.9%
	May	15,600	13,100	84.0%	2,500	16.0%
	Apr	15,200	12,600	82.9%	2,600	17.1%
	Mar	15,000	12,400	82.7%	2,600	17.3%
	Feb	14,700	11,900	81.0%	2,900	19.7%
	Jan	15,100	12,000	79.5%	3,100	20.5%
2005	Jan	15,400	12,800	83.1%	2,600	16.9%
2004	Jan	13,800	11,500	83.3%	2,300	16.7%
2003	Jan	13,200	11,000	83.3%	2,200	16.7%
2002	Jan	13,400	10,700	79.9%	2,700	20.1%
2001	Jan	13,000	10,400	80.0%	2,500	19.2%
2000	Jan	13,200	10,400	78.8%	2,800	21.2%
1999	Jan	13,200	10,600	80.3%	2,600	19.7%
1998	Jan	13,500	11,100	82.2%	2,400	17.8%
1997	Jan	13,500	11,100	82.2%	2,400	17.8%
1996	Jan	13,400	11,000	82.1%	2,400	17.9%
1995	Jan	12,600	10,500	83.3%	2,100	16.7%
1994	Jan	12,000	9,900	82.5%	2,100	17.5%
1993	Jan	12,500	10,500	84.0%	2,100	16.8%
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**13,500**	**11,100**	**82.2%**	**2,400**	**17.8%**

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2007	Jan	14,700	1,900	12,800
2006	Dec	15,000	2,100	12,900
	Nov	15,100	2,200	12,900
	Oct	15,400	2,300	13,100
	Sep	16,100	2,100	14,000
	Aug	16,400	2,000	14,400
	Jul	16,300	2,000	14,400
	Jun	15,800	2,000	13,800
	May	15,600	2,000	13,600
	Apr	15,200	2,000	13,200
	Mar	15,000	2,100	12,900
	Feb	14,700	2,000	12,800
	Jan	15,100	1,900	13,200

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2005	Jan	15,400	1,500	13,900
2004	Jan	13,800	1,200	12,600
2003	Jan	13,200	1,400	11,800
2002	Jan	13,400	1,500	11,900
2001	Jan	13,000	1,400	11,500
2000	Jan	13,200	1,300	11,900
1999	Jan	13,200	1,400	11,800
1998	Jan	13,500	2,000	11,500
1997	Jan	13,500	2,100	11,400
1996	Jan	13,400	2,200	11,200
1995	Jan	12,600	1,600	11,000
1994	Jan	12,000	1,300	10,600
1993	Jan	12,500	1,900	10,600
1992	Jan	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**13,500**	**1,600**	**12,000**

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2007	Jan	14,700	5,300	6,700	2,800	9,500
2006	Dec	15,000	5,400	6,900	2,700	9,600
	Nov	15,100	5,400	6,700	2,900	9,600
	Oct	15,400	5,500	7,100	2,900	10,000
	Sep	16,100	5,900	7,400	2,700	10,100
	Aug	16,400	6,200	7,600	2,600	10,200
	Jul	16,300	6,200	7,600	2,500	10,100
	Jun	15,800	6,000	7,400	2,400	9,800
	May	15,600	5,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
	Apr	15,200	5,300	7,400	2,500	9,900
	Mar	15,000	5,400	7,000	2,600	9,600
	Feb	14,700	5,600	6,600	2,600	9,200
	Jan	15,100	5,900	6,600	2,500	9,100
2005	Jan	15,400	5,800	6,900	2,700	9,600
2004	Jan	13,800	5,400	6,400	2,100	8,500
2003	Jan	13,200	5,300	5,900	2,100	8,000
2002	Jan	13,400	5,600	5,500	2,400	7,900
2001	Jan	13,000	5,700	4,500	2,800	7,300
2000	Jan	13,200	5,600	5,000	2,600	7,600
1999	Jan	13,200	5,800	5,300	2,200	7,500
1998	Jan	13,500	5,200	6,500	1,800	8,300
1997	Jan	13,500	4,800	6,300	2,400	8,700
1996	Jan	13,400	4,800	6,300	2,300	8,600
1995	Jan	12,600	4,700	5,500	2,400	7,900
1994	Jan	12,000	4,900	5,200	1,800	7,000
1993	Jan	12,500	4,800	5,900	1,800	7,700
1992	Jan	..	..	..	..	..
Average Jan 1993 to 2007		**13,500**	**5,300**	**5,900**	**2,300**	**8,200**

** includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Jan 2006 to Jan 2007	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2007	Jan	15,400	2,400	13,100	7,900	6,500	7,600	6,600	Both	
2006	Dec	15,400	2,300	13,100	7,900	6,500	7,500	6,600	15+	-3.1%
	Nov	15,700	2,300	13,400	8,000	6,700	7,600	6,600	15-24	-11.1%
	Oct	16,000	2,500	13,500	8,300	6,900	7,800	6,700	25+	0.0%
	Sep	16,900	3,000	13,900	8,700	7,000	8,200	6,900		
	Aug	17,200	3,400	13,800	8,900	7,000	8,300	6,800	Men	
	Jul	17,200	3,500	13,700	8,900	6,900	8,300	6,800	15+	0.0%
	Jun	16,700	3,000	13,700	8,600	7,000	8,000	6,700	25+	-1.5%
	May	16,400	2,800	13,600	8,400	6,900	8,000	6,800		
	Apr	16,100	2,500	13,600	8,300	6,800	7,800	6,800		
	Mar	15,900	2,500	13,400	8,100	6,700	7,800	6,700	Women	
	Feb	15,500	2,400	13,100	7,900	6,600	7,600	6,500	15+	-5.0%
	Jan	15,900	2,700	13,100	7,900	6,600	8,000	6,600	25+	0.0%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
2007	Jan	14,700	2,100	12,700	7,400	6,300	7,400	6,400
2006	Dec	15,000	2,200	12,800	7,600	6,300	7,400	6,500
	Nov	15,100	2,000	13,000	7,600	6,500	7,500	6,600
	Oct	15,400	2,200	13,200	7,800	6,600	7,600	6,600
	Sep	16,100	2,600	13,500	8,100	6,700	8,000	6,800
	Aug	16,400	3,000	13,400	8,400	6,800	8,100	6,600
	Jul	16,300	3,100	13,300	8,300	6,700	8,000	6,500
	Jun	15,800	2,600	13,200	8,100	6,700	7,700	6,500
	May	15,600	2,500	13,100	7,800	6,500	7,700	6,600
	Apr	15,200	2,100	13,100	7,700	6,500	7,500	6,600
	Mar	15,000	2,200	12,800	7,600	6,400	7,400	6,500
	Feb	14,700	2,100	12,600	7,500	6,300	7,300	6,300
	Jan	15,100	2,400	12,700	7,500	6,300	7,600	6,400

% Change Jan 2006 to Jan 2007	
Both	
15+	-2.6%
15-24	-12.5%
25+	0.0%
Men	
15+	-1.3%
25+	0.0%
Women	
15+	-2.6%
25+	0.0%

Participation Rate

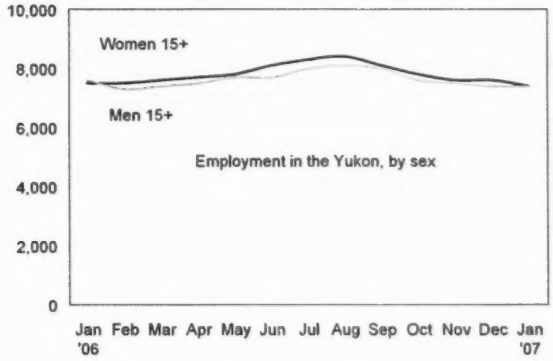
Change (% points) Jan 2006 to Jan 2007	
Both	
15+	-2.0
15-24	-7.2
25+	0.4
Men	
15+	-0.7
25+	-1.2
Women	
15+	-3.0
25+	0.9

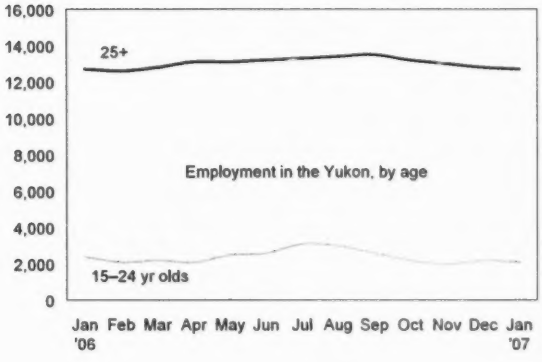
		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2007	Jan	71.6	57.1	75.7	73.8	77.4	70.4	74.2
2006	Dec	71.6	54.8	75.7	73.8	77.4	69.4	74.2
	Nov	73.0	54.8	77.5	74.8	78.8	70.4	74.2
	Oct	74.4	59.5	78.0	77.6	81.2	72.2	75.3
	Sep	78.6	71.4	80.3	81.3	82.4	75.9	77.5
	Aug	80.0	81.0	79.8	83.2	83.3	76.9	76.4
	Jul	80.0	83.3	79.2	83.2	82.1	76.9	76.4
	Jun	77.7	71.4	79.2	80.4	83.3	73.4	75.3
	May	76.3	66.7	78.6	78.5	82.1	73.4	76.4
	Apr	74.5	59.5	78.2	77.6	81.0	71.6	76.4
	Mar	73.6	59.5	77.0	75.7	79.8	71.6	74.4
	Feb	71.8	57.1	75.3	74.5	78.6	69.1	72.2
	Jan	73.6	64.3	75.3	74.5	78.6	73.4	73.3

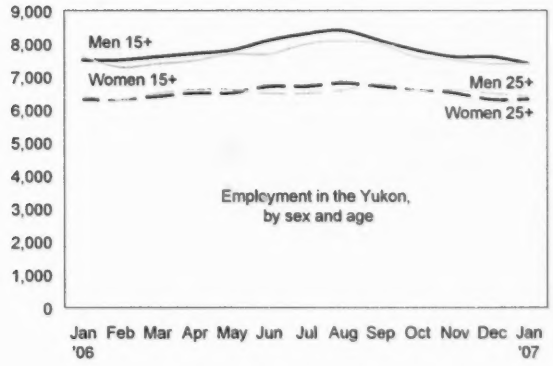
Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age			
					Men		Women	
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
		%			%			
2007	Jan	68.4	50.0	73.4	69.2	75.0	68.5	71.9
2006	Dec	69.8	52.4	74.0	71.0	75.0	68.5	73.0
	Nov	70.2	47.6	75.1	71.0	76.5	69.4	74.2
	Oct	71.6	52.4	76.3	72.9	77.6	70.4	74.2
	Sep	74.9	61.9	78.0	75.7	78.8	74.1	76.4
	Aug	76.3	71.4	77.5	78.5	81.0	75.0	74.2
	Jul	75.8	73.8	76.9	77.6	79.8	74.1	73.0
	Jun	73.5	61.9	76.3	75.7	79.8	70.6	73.0
	May	72.6	59.5	75.7	72.9	77.4	70.6	74.2
	Apr	70.4	50.0	75.3	72.0	77.4	68.8	74.2
	Mar	69.4	52.4	73.6	71.0	76.2	67.9	72.2
	Feb	68.1	50.0	72.4	70.8	75.0	66.4	70.0
	Jan	69.9	57.1	73.0	70.8	75.0	69.7	71.1

Change (% points) Jan 2006 to Jan 2007	
Both	
15+	-1.5
15-24	-7.1
25+	0.4
Men	
15+	-1.6
25+	0.0
Women	
15+	-1.2
25+	0.8







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in the Yukon, the NWT and in each province of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate. The LFS is a major source of information on the personal characteristics of the working-age population, including age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, and family characteristics.

In the Yukon the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 83% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons. This is to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2004 unemployment rate of 6.0% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.177–February '07
Next release date: March 12th, 2007

Yukon
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics

Additional information:
The Yukon Government
Executive Council Office
Bureau of Statistics (A-8C)
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6
Telephone: (867) 667-5640; Fax: (867) 393-6203
email: ybsinfo@gov.yk.ca
website: www.eco.gov.yk.ca/stats/